Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. IV.] THURSDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1803. [No. 936.

Public Vendue.

On FRIDAY,

at 10 o'clock, *will be sold at the Vendue Store,*

Rum in hogsheads and barrels.
French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Chocolate, White and brown Soap, Mould and dip'd Candles } in boxes,
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queens Ware in crates,
FURNITURE, &c.
ALSO,
A variety of DRY GOODS,
Among which are,
Cloths, Coatings,
Kerseymeres, Dussils,
Plains and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Serges,
Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes and Russels,
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslins and Mussin Hand'fs,
India Muslins and Table Cloths
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Coloured Threads, Hats,
And sundry other Articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

Dec. 10.

Sales by Auction.

On SATURDAY,

at 10 o'clock, *will be sold at the Vendue Store, the corner of King and Union streets.*

Rum in hhds. and barrels,
Whiskey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks
Wine in pipes and quatter casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queen's Ware, and
ALSO,
A variety of DRY GOODS,
—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths,	Irish Linens,
Cassimeres,	Calicoes,
Kerseys,	Threads,
Coatings,	Chintzes,
Halfthicks,	Bedticks,
Fearnaught,	Oznaburgs,
Blankets,	Sewing Silks,
Planes,	Muslin and Mustin
Negro Cottons,	Handkerchiefs,
Worsted and other Stockings,	India Cottons, &c &c.

THOS. PATTEN, *Auctioneer.*

Dec. 10.

Window Glass.

The Subscribers have received and offer for sale, 8 by 10, and 7 by 9, window glass, from the Baltimore Manufactory. The quality is excellent, and it will be sold at the Baltimore prices. They expect to receive very shortly, larger sizes from the same place.

R. T. HOOE, & Co.

Dec. 2. d

JUST PUBLISHED

By COTTOM AND STEWART, *and for Sale at their Store.*

DEATH ABOLISHED;

A SERMON,

Occasioned by the sickness which prevailed at Alexandria, during the months of August, September, and October; giving a detail of that sickness, and of some of the views of Providence, in such calamitous visitations.

With an Appendix,

Containing facts, relative to the origin of the sickness, the extent of the mortality, the labors of the Committee of Health, and the contributions for the relief of the poor.

By James Muir, D. D.

Pastor of the Presbyterian Church.

December 1. d

I will sell or exchange for horses, oxen or Beef, a large

BULL

of Gough's breed.

BUSHROD WASHINGTON.

Mt. Vernon Dec. 5. d6t

For Sale or Rent.

A convenient two story brick house, completely finished, situated on Water street, between King and Prince Streets—immediate possession will be given. Apply to

JOSEPH RIDDLE.

Nov. 30. dtf.

JAMES BACON,

At his Store on King-Street, within one door of Washington-Street, has just received, a quantity of well assorted

PATENT SHOT,

which, with a general assortment of Teas, Sugars, Coffee, Wines, Brandy, Spirits, and generally every other article in the grocery line, he offers for sale on the most moderate terms.

Oct. 15. d

WILLIAM OXLEY

Has received by the Ann from Liverpool and Atalanta, via Baltimore, from London,

FALL GOODS,

which he offers for sale on reasonable terms.

Sept. 30. d

Just received,

And for sale by Wm. HARTSHORNE,

A few hundred bushels

RHODE-ISAND POTATOES.

11th M. 10. d

JAMES S. SCOTT

TAILOR,

Has received his FALL assortment of

FANCY GOODS,

Which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms, by the yard, or make up, on the shortest notice to suit the taste of any:

Amongst which are the following;

SUPERFINE black, blue, drab, claret, cinnamon, bottle green, different shades; light, dark, and Oxford mixtures; also, one piece superfine milled French blue, suitable for cloaks; cassimeres, velvets, velveteens and cords all colors; fancy swandowns, Russian ditto, silk moleskin & velvet;—with a number of different coloured coatings and napt frizes, some of which are milled;—flannels, twilled and plain, fashionable and plain buttons, &c. &c.

☞ *Four good Journeymen wanted immediately.*

October 27. d

Wm. H. and ENOCH M. LYLES,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

By the brig Franklin, from Philadelphia, and are now opening at their NEW STORE, on KING-STREET, next door to BENNETT and WATTS'S,

A general and well selected Assortment of

Fall and Winter GOODS,

Which they will sell at the most reduced prices for CASH.

Nov. 5. d

JONAH THOMPSON & SON

HAVE RECEIVED,

By the late arrivals, their assortment of

FALL GOODS,

which are now opening at their Warehouse the upper end of Fairfax street.

Oct 26. d3m

Ten Dollars Reward.

Missing—supposed to be stolen, a large SILVER WATCH, double gilt, capped and jewelled, makers name M. Tobias, & Co. Bell Dock, London, No. 2554—second hand, with a stop; I. McK. engraved on the pendant; the hour, second, and minute hand of gold. The above reward will be given for the recovery of the watch, and Ten Dollars more on the conviction of the thief. Enquire of the Printer.

Nov. 28. d

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 29th of October last, a negro man slave named

BOB,

about 20 years of age, five feet nine inches high straight limbed and well formed; said slave hath an impediment in his speech which prevents his readily replying to a question. He commonly wears ear-rings. He took with him a variety of good cloathing, a description of which is unnecessary, as it is probable he has changed them. He has been frequently seen about town since he absconded, and in all probability is now secreted by his mother, Winney Brown, formerly the slave of Mr. JOHN MUIR, late of this town, but now said to be free. The above reward will be paid for securing said Negro BOB, in any goal, and a further reward of TEN DOLLARS for the discovery of those who have been accessary to his concealment.

Captain's of vessels, &c. are forwarned at their peril, not to take him away.

ROBERT B. JAMESSON.

Nov. 15. d

For Charleston, (South-Carolina,) or The West-Indies, as Freight may offer,

The new Sloop

PATIENT SALLY,

MICHAEL FISHER, Master; will carry about 600 bls. and be ready to receive a cargo in a few days. Apply to the Master on board, or to

Daniel M'Clean.

Dec. 13. d

For Freight or Charter,

The Ship CATO,

ELEAZER FREEMAN, Master; burthen 450 hhds. Tobacco, a strong, staunch vessel. Apply to

Lawrason and Smoot,
Robert Young,
William Yeaton.

Oct. 6. d

Sale, Freight or Charter,

The Ship HERO,

burthen 200 tons or thereabouts, said ship will carry 300 hhds. or 2000 bls

Has on board for sale,

20 pipes HOLLAND GIN.

For terms apply to the Master on board.

Thomas Cole.

Oct. 17. d

For Sale or Charter,

The Schooner Patience,

107 tons burthen, sixteen months old, sails fast and is in fine order to receive a cargo. For terms apply on board at Herbett's wharf, or to

Ricketts, Newton & Co.

Dec. 10. d

For Freight or Charter,

To any port in the W. Indies,

The fast sailing

Schooner Betsey,

JAMES M'KENZIE, Master.

For terms apply to the Master on board.

Dec. 8. d6t

LANDING

At Merchants' Wharf, and for sale from on board the ship President, captain Boyd, from Liverpool,

A Cargo of Stoved Salt.

For Charter or Sale,

The Ship PRESIDENT,

about 240 tons burthen, two years old, and a fast sailer. Apply to

Wm. HODGSON.

Nov. 26. d

For Sale, Freight or Charter,

The Schooner

GEN. PINCKNEY,

a fine new vessel, built on this river, of about 520 barrels, well found, and in complete order to proceed immediately to sea. Apply to

Robt. T. Hooe and Co.

Nov. 4. d

For New-York,

The Brig CYRUS,

JOHN JOHNSON, Master:

For Freight or Passage, apply to the master on board, lying at Col. Ramsay's wharf, or to J. G. LADD.

Nov. 25. d

Tunis Craven,

Has just received and is now opening at his store in King-Street a few doors above Messrs. Bennett and Watts's, a handsome assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods,

Consisting of superfine broad cloths, and cassimeres, coating, forest cloth, kersey, and halfthicks, striped and rose blankets, frizes, flannels, toilinett and swansdowns, Russia sheeting, ravens duck, dowlas, creas ard, ticklenburgs, brown and white platillas, Irish linen, long lawn and fine cotton shirting, an elegant assortment of cambric muslins, white and coloured fine India mull mull and sprigg do. fashionable chintz and calicoes, furniture do. ladies extra long cotton gloves. French and English silk pick nick, & lace do. 6-4 sattin stripe and fancy bordered cambric shawls, white and coloured camel's hair do. patent sewing cotton threads, laces, bobbin, &c. &c. The above goods will be disposed of on the usual terms for cash.

Nov. 21. d

For Sale,

A healthy, stout, young Negro Woman—Enquire of the Printer.

August 1. d

For Freight or Charter,

To Charleston, Savannah or the W. Indies,

The schooner EMPRESS, Capt. Searle.

Also—Sloop SAMUEL, Captain Taylor.

Apply to the Captains on board or

Wm. I. Hall.

Merchants' Wharf, Dec. 14 d

Freight Wanted,

For the Snow MARY,

Now lying at Colonel Ramsey's wharf; a good staunch vessel.

Apply to the Master on board.

Dec. 14. d3t

LECTURES.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that the course of Lectures on EDUCATION, &c. will commence on Wednesday evening next, at Lovell's Hotel, Pennsylvania Avenue, city of Washington, when will be delivered

A Lecture on History.

And on Monday evening the 16th inst. at the Union Tavern, George-Town, the course of Law Lectures will commence by the delivery of

A Lecture on the Utility of Law & its Professors.

TERMS—Ten Dollars each course; and to accommodate such gentlemen as cannot attend the whole of either Course, Tickets will be issued to single Lectures at one dollar each.

ROBERT W. PEACOCK.

City of Washington, Dec. 10, 1803.

N. B. The Lectures will be delivered precisely at 7 o'clock, P. M. on the evening assigned therefor. d5t

RICKETTS, NEWTON & Co.

HAVE RETURNED TO TOWN,

And are now opening, and will be ready for sale in a few days,

Their Fall supply of Goods:

Consisting of superfine cloths, second do. coatings, fearnoughts, duffile blankets, point and rose do. striped kerseys, plaids, half thicks, cadders, kerseymeres, swansdowns, velvets, corduroys and thicksetts, Scotch carpeting, Brussels do. stuffs and corded dimities, canvas and twine, German linens, seine and sewing twine, threads and sewing silks.

And have on Hand,

70 hhds. Sugar,
4 do. Jamaica Rum,
12000 lbs. Green Coffee,
2000 bushels salt.

Oct. 26. d

TOWNSEND & PLUMB

Respectfully inform the public that they have just received and opened for sale, on Fairfax street, near the corner of Prince street, a handsome assortment of Ladies and Gentlemens'

SHOES:

Ladies' kid, Morocco and leather, with and without heels.
Spangled kid, with and without heels.
Misses Morocco and leather.
Mens' fine and coarse Shoes.
Boys' do. do.
Childrens' Morocco and leather, with a number of other kinds of shoes wholesale and retail.

Great attention will be paid to those who will please to favour them with their custom.

Oct. 20 d3m

In obedience to a Decree of the County Court of Fairfax, on the first Monday in June next, if fair, if not the next fair day, will be exposed to sale upon the premises, a credit of 6, 12, and 18 months:

A TRACT OF LAND,

Containing 300 acres, mortgaged by Josiah Watson, to Charles Higbie, to secure a debt owing by him to the said Higbie; this land fronts a considerable way upon the new Turnpike road, and is laid off into a number of convenient lots, a plan of which may at any time be seen by applying to George Gilpin. Negociable notes with an approved indorser, will be requested for securing the first payment, when deeds will be executed to the purchasers and trusts taken upon the property to secure the other payments. It may be observed, that on this land there are a number of beautiful situations, well calculated for elegant country seats, and the whole well adapted either as places of residence for such families as might wish to retire from town in the summer season, or for the accommodation of tradesmen and laborers at all times.

JAS. KEITH,
GEO. GILPIN,
FRANCIS PEYTON, } *Commissioners.*

Dec. 10. cods

Cash given for clean linnen rags at this office.

Public Sale.

On Monday the 18th December, inst. at one o'clock, will be sold at the Coffee House in Alexandria,

Two acres of Land,

being the eastern part of the lot whereon Mr. J. Duff now lives, near the town of Alexandria, on which is erected a stable fit for four horses, and a necessary, all under good fence, there is also a never failing spring of good and wholesome water. Further particulars will be made known previous to the sale.

Philip G. Marsteller.

Dec. 13.

Public Sale.

On Wednesday the 21st of December, inst. at 10 o'clock in the morning if fair, if not the next fair day afterwards, Sunday excepted, will be sold on the premises,

The unexpired term of a Lease of 3 acres of Ground,

Situate in the county of Fairfax, on the plantation of the late Sam'l Arrel Esq. deceased, with a Single Geered Mill thereon erected, being the same lot, known by the name of Marsteller's Distillery—of which term there is about 10 years yet unexpired.—At the same time and place will be sold three copper Stills, of the following capacities to wit: 60, 110 and 125 gallons, with the worms, crowns, receiving casks, &c. thereto belonging; all the mashing tubs and other utensils connected with the distilling business; also a copper water boiler of 125 gallons, in the form of a Still, with several other articles.

P. Marsteller.

Dec. 14. d

INDIA GOODS.

I have received twenty four bales of India Goods,

CONSISTING OF

Beerbom Gurrahs,	Gurrapoore do.
Beerpoore Cossahs,	Patna Chintz,
Mow Sannas,	Mizzipoore do.
Johanna do.	Blue Gilla Hhfs.
Mamarapoore do.	Sooty Romall do.
Jallapoore do.	

Benjamin Shreve.

Dec. 12. d

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for sale at JAMES KENNEDY'S, senior, Book and Stationary Store,

Blackstone's Commentaries

ON

The Laws of England:

A new and elegant edition, in five vols. octavo—Equal, if not superior, to the British, and to Americans infinitely more valuable, as it contains

NOTES OF REFERENCE

TO

The Constitution and Laws

OF

The Federal Government of the U. States,

AND OF

The Commonwealth of Virgina:

WITH

An Appendix to each Volume,

CONTAINING

Short Tracts upon such subjects as appeared necessary to form

A connected View of the Laws of Virginia,

As a member of the Federal Union.

By ST. GEO. TUCKER,

Professor of Law in the University of William and Mary, and one of the Judges of the General Court of Virginia.

King street, Nov. 18. d

Valuable Property for Sale,

ADJOINING THE TOWN OF ALEXANDRIA.

Will positively be sold on Monday the 29th day of this month at public auction,

Eighty-three acres of LAND,

Adjoining the Town of Alexandria, formerly the property of Mr. Baldwin [illegible], *now owned by* Col. Nathaniel Pendleton, *of New-York.*

This Land lies at the upper end of the Town, and from on the river Potomac, so as to include two good Fisheries, and runs back between the Town and Mr. Dade's present dwelling house, crosses the George town road, and runs between the race ground, and Messrs. Fendall's, Conway's, Simms's, and Fitzhugh's Lots, to Mr. Charles Alexander's back line, known by North 17° —that part of the Land lying between the river and the George town road, has been laid off into Lots of two acres each, corresponding with the squares in Town, and Fairfax, Royal, Water, St. Asaph, Washington, and Columbus streets produced, with cross streets of the same width, and will be sold in whole or half squares; the Land west of the George town road will be sold in lots of from two to five acres each, as may best accommodate purchasers. Considerable trouble has been taken to render the title clear, and freed from every possible incumbrance or prospect of litigation.

The terms of Sale will be one fourth of the purchase money payable on the first day of March next, and the remainder in nine and eighteen months, a negociable note will be required for the first payment, and a security on the property for the balance. This property is beautifully situated for building Lots, lying in a long slip from the river to the top of the hill, which ranges with Mr. Dulany's house, and the whole of it fronting with a full view of the Town, and extending back to a range of highly improved meadows; the platt and survey made by Col. Gilpin, may be seen at any time on application to

Charles Simms,
George Deneale,
Edmund J. Lee, } Attornies in fact to
Nathaniel Pendleton.

December 9. d

CONGRESS
OF THE
UNITED STATES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, October 25.

DEBATE on the LOUISIANA TREATY.

CONCLUDED.

(Mr. J. Randolph's speech concluded.)

On the subject of expediency, the gentleman had undervalued the country west of the Mississippi, and had declared that he considered the barren province of Florida as more important to us. Mr R. asked if the country west of the Mississippi were not valuable, according to the gentleman's own statement, since it afforded the means of acquiring Florida, which he prized so highly, from Spain. He had no doubt of the readiness of that power to relinquish Florida, in itself a dead expence to her—only valuable as an outer work to her other possessions, and now insulated by those of the United States, for a very small portion of the country which we claimed in virtue of the treaty under discussion. He said that he stated early in the debate, and had stated truly, that the limits of Louisiana were not accurately defined—but nevertheless, we are not without some light on this interesting subject. Thirty years before the Spaniards made their settlement of the Adas the French established themselves on the bay of St. Bernard, or St. Louis: the nearest Spanish colony being then on the river Panuco, 100 leagues to the west.—The great river of the north as nearly equidistant between the Panuco and bay of St. Bernard was on the principal generally admitted by European nations forming establishments in savage countries, considered by France as the boundary between French and Spanish America; and accordingly we find it so laid down in many of the maps. This boundary would embrace within the limits of Louisiana some very valuable dominions of Spain, including the rich mines of St. Barbe; and the city of Santa Fe the capital of New Mexico. On the other hand, in virtue of her settlements of the Adais, Spain might claim the country as far east as the river Mexicana, and to the highlands dividing the waters of the north river from those of the Mississippi. Beyond those she could have no colour of claim. In setling this important point there were ample materials fot the acquisition of Florida, still retaining to ourselves all the country watered by the Mississippi.

Another gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. Dana) had declared that if the inhabitants of the ceded Territory were now, or should hereafter be, admitted into the union, it would be a violation of that clause of the constitution which relates to the establishment of an uniform rule of naturalization, since those people will be converted from foreigners to citizens, not in the mode prescribed by our naturalization law. Mr. Randolph wished to know in what manner the subjects of Great Britain, settled around our western posts, were admitted to the privilege of citizenship? Whether it was not done by treaty, and not in the mode prescribed by law? How did the people at Natchez become entitled to the rights of citizens? Although born out of our allegiance, the moment our government was established over them, did they not possess, of right, a security for their lives and property? Could they not demand trial by jury in case of criminal prosecution?—When he spoke of their acquiring the right of citizens, (Mr. Randolph said) he did not mean in the full extent in which they were enjoyed by citizens of any one of the particular states, since they possessed not the right of self government—but those rights of personal liberty, of personal security and of property, which are among the dearest privileges of our citizens. A stipulation to incorporate the ceded country does not imply that we are bound ever to admit them to the unqualified enjoyment of the privileges of citizenship. It is a covenant to incorporate them into our union, not on the footing of the original states, or of states created under the constitution, but to extend to them, according to the principles of the constitution, the rights and immunities of citizens; being those rights and immunities of jury trial, liberty of conscience, &c. which every citizen may challenge, whether he be a citizen of an individual state, or of a territory subordinate to and dependent on those states in their corporate capacity. In the mean time they are to be protected in the enjoyment of their existing rights. There is no stipulation, however, that they shall ever be formed into one or more states.

He denied the correctness of the doctrine advanced by the same gentleman, that the stipulation entered into by France, in time of war, to raise the duke of Parma to the throne of Etruria, bound her to obtain a recognition of that king from every power of Europe. All which concerned us in that treaty had been recited in ours with France. By the treaty of St. Ildefonse his Catholic Majesty stipulates "to redeliver *(retroceder)* to the French Republic, six months after the full and entire execution of the conditions and stipulations herein, relative to his highness the duke of Parma, the colony or province of Louisiana."—What these stipulations were is certainly known only to the parties themselves, for they never were officially made public, although we are at no loss to conjecture them. Nor are we at all concerned whether France has, or has not, complied with them—Because in a treaty executed at Madrid six months after, in March, 1801, they shew that they consider the former treaty as having passed the title to the country of France. The fifth article is as follows. "This treaty being in pursuance of that already concluded between the First Consul and his Catholic majesty by which the king delivers to France possession of Louisiana, the contracting parties agree to carry into effect the said treaty" &c. Spain, therefore, being satisfied as to the stipulations entered into by France in the treaty of St. Ildefonse, declares herself in the second treaty, ready to redeliver the country to her whenever she was ready to receive it, and Mr. Randolph said, he had it from high authority that the royal mandate to that effect, was in the hands of the minister of the French republic, near the United States, and would be forwarded to the existing government of Louisiana so soon as the treaty should be confirmed on our part.

Having departed considerably from the particular point on which he wished to be satisfied by the gentleman from Connecticut who had spoken first (Mr. Griswold) he would again recall the attention of that gentleman to the 3d article of the treaty of London, and request that he would reconcile its provisions to the doctrine which he had advanced on the seventh article of the treaty then before the committee.

DEBATE in the SENATE on the LOUISIANA TREATY.

WEDNESDAY, November 2.

"*An act authorising the creation of a stock, to the amount of eleven millions two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, for the purpose of carrying into effect the Convention of the thirteenth of April, 1803, between the United States of America and the French Republic, and making provision for the payment of the same,*" under consideration.

On the question, shall the bill pass?

Mr. White moved, that the further consideration of the bill be postponed until the second Monday in December next, stating as the ground of the motion he had the honor to make, that the question was then involved in much doubt and difficulty. He could not accede to the immediate passage of the bill—that by the day he had named the Senate would be able to act more understandingly on the subject, as it would then probably be ascertained whether we are likely to obtain the quiet possession of New Orleans and Louisiana, under the treaty or not, and there would still remain a great sufficiency of time to make the necessary provisions on our part, for carrying the treaty into execution, if it should be deemed necessary.

The motion for postponement being stated.

Mr. White—rose and made the following remarks.

Mr. President, by the provisions of the bill before us, and which are thus far in conformity with the words of the treaty, we have until three months after the exchange of ratifications and the delivery of possession to pay the money in; Where then is the necessity of such haste on the subject? it seems to me to be anticipating our business unnecessarily, and perhaps unwisely; it is shewing on our part, a degree of anxiety that may be taken advantage of, and operate to our injury; and that may serve to retard the accomplishment of the very object that gentlemen seem to have so much at heart. It is not at present altogether certain that we shall ever have occasion to use this stock, and it will be time enough to provide it when the occasion arises, when we see ourselves in the undisturbed possession of this mighty boon, or wherefore are we allowed these three months credit after the delivery of possession? The ratifications have been already exchanged—The French officer who is to make the cession is said to be at New Orleans, and previous to the adjournment of congress, we shall know with certainty whether the first Consul will or can carry this treaty faithfully into operation. We have already passed a bill authorising the President to take possession, for which I voted, and it will be time enough to create this stock and to make the necessary arrangements when we find ourselves in possession of the territory, or when we ascertain with certainty that it will be given to us.

But Mr. President it is a well known fact, that Spain considers herself justified by this treaty; and if it should be in her power to prevent it, will not agree to the cession of New Orleans and Louisiana to the United States—She considers herself absolved from her contract with France, in consequence of the latter having neglected to comply with certain stipulations in the treaty of St. Ildefonso, to be performed on her part, and of having violated her engagement never to transfer this country into other hands. Gentlemen may say that this money is to be paid upon the responsibility of the president of the United States, and not until after the delivery of possession to us of the territory; but why cast from ourselves all the responsibility upon this subject and impose the whole weight upon the president, which may hereafter prove dangerous and embarrassing to him? Why make the president the sole and absolute judge of what shall be a faithful delivery of possession under the treaty? What he may think a delivery of possession sufficient to justify the payment of this money, we might not; and I have no hesitation in saying that if in acquiring this territory under the treaty, we have to fire a single musket, to charge a bayonet, or lose a drop of blood, it will not be such a cession on the part of France, as should justify to the people of this country in the payment of any, and much less, so enormous sum of money. What would the case be, Sir, It would be buying of French authority to make war upon Spain—It would be giving the First Consul 15 millions of dollars to stand aloof until we can settle our differences with his Catholic majesty. Would honorable gentlemen submit to the degradation of purchasing even his neutrality at so inconvenient a price?

We are told that there is in the hands of the French prefect at New Orleans a royal order of his Catholic Majesty, founded upon the treaty of St. Idelfonso, for the delivery of possession of this territory to France; but which has never been done; the preceding conditions not having been performed on the part of France. This royal order, it is probable, will be handed over to our commissioner, or to whoever may be sent down to receive possession. We may then be told, that we have the right of France, as she acquired it from Spain, which is all she is bound by her treaty to transfer to us—we may be shewn the Spaniards, who yet claim to be the rightful owners of the country, and be told that we have the permission of the First Consul to subdue or drive them out, and according to the words of the treaty, to *take* possession. Of our capacity to do so I have no doubt; but this we could have done, Sir, six months ago, and with one fifth of fifteen millions of dollars, when they had wantonly violated the sacred obligation of a treaty, had insulted our government and prostrated all the commerce of our western country—Then we had indeed a just cause for chastising them, the laws of nations and of honor authorised it, and all the world would have applauded our conduct. And it is well known, that if France had been so disposed, she could not have brought a single man or ship to their relief; before the news could have reached Europe, she was blockaded in her own ports by the British fleets. But that time was permitted to go by unimproved, and instead of regretting the past, let us provide for the future.

Admitting then, Mr. President, that his Catholic Majesty is hostile to the cession of this territory to the U. States, and no honorable gentleman will deny it, what reason have we to suppose that the French prefect, provided the Spaniards should interfere, can give to us peaceable possession of the country; he is acknowledged there in no public character, is cloathed with no authority, nor has he a single soldier to inforce his orders. I speak now sir, from mere probabilities. I wish not to be understood as predicting that the French will not cede to us the actual and quiet possession of the territory. I hope to God they may, for possession of it we must have. I mean of New Orleans, and of such other positions on the Mississippi as may be necessary to secure to us forever the complete and uninterrupted navigation of the river. This I have ever been in favour of, I think it essential to the peace of the Union, and to the prosperity of our western country. But as to Louisiana, this new, immence, unbounded world, if it ever should be incorporated into this union, which I have no idea can be done but by altering the constitution, I believe it will be the greatest curse that could at present befall us, it may be productive of innumerable evils, and especially of one that I fear even to look upon.

(Mr. White's Speech to be Continued)

NEW YORK, December 10.

The Favorite, Mackie, arrived at this port last evening in 35 days from Liverpool. She left there on the 31 November, but brings no loose papers.

No declaration of war had issued against Spain or Portugal, as was expected, nor had an embargo been laid on the vessels in the port of Liverpool, though such an event was talked of as likely to take place shortly. Business was very dull, and the people waited with much anxiety for the expected visit of the French.

The blockade of Martinique by the British continued on the 20th ult.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 10.

Extract of a letter from Bordeaux, Oct. 13, 1803.

"The Government has decreed that the productions of its colonies, shipped in neutral vessels, destined either for the ports of France, or elsewhere, shall pay at the place of loading, [illegible]

the entry and consumptive duty, exacted on the importation of such productions in France, by French vessels; and that the colonial collectors shall deliver to every capt. his intention to proceed with his cargo to France, a legalized certificate acknowledging the receipt of the duties, and specifying the weight, quantity and denomination of the articles on which the duties have been paid. Goods accompanied with such a certificate, are exempt from duties in France. In forming this decree, we presume it was not the intentention of government to insist that neutral vessels should come *direct* from the colonies; as it is universally known, Great Britain does not admit the right of neutrals to trade direct from the colonies of a belligerent power to the mother country. We demanded an explanation on this subject from our collector, who says he has received no particular instructions relative thereto; we shall therefore lose no time in addressing the Minister, and in advising you the result.

Extract of a letter, dated October 22, 1803, from Guelde Larett, Esq. Spanish Consul General in London, to Jere Hill, jun. Esq. Spanish Vice Consul in Bristol.

"To clear up any doubts touching accounts which have been circulated within those few days, in the public papers of this capital, of an Embargo being laid on Spanish & Portuguese ship Minister having passed a note to the court of London respecting this particular his excellency lord I now inform you that his excellency the Spanish Hawkesbury answered him, dated yesterday, that no such embargo had been ordered; and that the order which had been given was that no English ship should depart without convoy for the ports of Spain and Portugal, on account of the many English prizes that the privateers had made on those coast—All which you will make known publicly, to contradict the very great falsehoods of the public papers."

BALTIMORE, Dec. 9.

Arrived ship Birmingham, Lewis from Naples, via Gibraltar. Nov. 8th, lat. 26, long. 56 12, fell in with the wreck of a copper bottomed schr. black sided nobody on board, supposed her to be a Spaniard, on opening the hatches found her loaded with cocoa in bulk, left her without taking any thing out.

Snow Nancy, Bounds, from Leghorn, left it the 20th Oct. Left the brig Boston, Johnson, of Philadelphia. The brig Munroe, Porter, of Baltimore, sailed for Malaga 8 days before the Nancy.

December 10.

Arrived schr. John and Elcy, Edwards, from Kingston, via Savannah.

Also, Portuguese barque Fermazura, Sylva, 42 days from Oporto. Left two Boston ships, names unknown. Spoke off Cape Henry, an English brig from Bristol to Baltimore. Also, a brig from Plymouth, (Mass.) for do. The Bremen ship Washington, Otto, hence to Embden, sprung a leak and took a pilot on board the 25th ult. going to Norfolk. The Harriot, Pearce, hence arrived at Cork after a passage of 29 days. The Redress Norman, hence at Falmouth.

December 11.

Arrived last evening, brig Hannah, Bartlett, 12 days from Plymouth (Mass.)

Also, schooner Ruthy, from Boston.

Arrived, brig Alert, Wright, St. Bartholomews. The schooner Dorchester, Phillips, of this port, had touched there and sailed for a market.

NORFOLK, Dec. 8.

Arrived, the sch'r Sally, Hathaway, 17 days from Antigua. Left the following vessels there on 18th ult. Ships Dart, Peck, of Norfolk: Lucy Ann, Cooper, do.; brigs Relief, Shanks, do.: Ann, Trueman, N. Haven; Active, York, Falmouth; schrs. Rajah, Rock, Richmond; Mary, Meigher, Bristol; Amazon, Carlton, ——; Fox, Fowler, N. Y.; Isabella, Tarbett, Boston; Samuel, Smith, bound to St. Croix; sloop Lady Washington, Weeks, N. Y. The brig Fair American,, Whilden, of Philadelphia, was there, dismasted.

Arrived the ship Shepherdess, capt. Wills, 42 days from London. The ship Roba and Betsey, Richardson, from this port, passed Gravesend the 24th Oct. The sch'r Harriot, Cox, from this port, arrived at Falmouth, Oct. 18. The ship Julia, Calvert, sailed in co. with the Shepherdess, for this port

Arrived the schooner Unity, capt Fitzhugh, 9 days from St. Bartholomews.

JANNEY and PATON

Have just received, per the brig Polly, and for Sale,

24 hhds. } *New England Rum,*
86 bls. }

75 tons Plaister Paris.

And on hand, as usual, a general assortment of GROCERIES. And about

1250 *tons Plaister.*

Farmers will find it to their interest, when purchasing, to look at this plaister, as they certainly will be able to please themselves as to quality. It lays very convenient to a water carriage, and may be put on board a vessel free of cartage.

Dec. 9. d

ROBERT and JOHN GRAY

Have just received,

A large supply of superfine Eagle, Henry the 8th, and Merry Andrew

PLAYING CARDS,

and a few dozen blank Cards of a good quality.

Nov. 9. d

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 15.

Communication.

The experience of past times has convinced us, that when the evil from which we have suffered is past, the remembrance of it is frequently so far effaced, as to prevent our taking the necessary steps against a return. When at the close of the last session of Congress a law was passed, which, without serving our country, laid a heavy tax in money or personal attendance under the Militia Law—only one sentiment pervaded the public mind. The time which ought to procure redress is slipping away, and unless some influential character soon steps forward, we shall still continue burthened with it, and without the plea we can now urge with so much propriety, of its being forced upon us, at a moment when the lateness of the session prevented the expression of our sentiments. Altho' from my situation in life, the law may act as no inconsiderable tax, the amount of which is not laid out to benefit the community, yet my design is not so much to call the public attention to it, as to the late calamity by which the lives of so many of our fellow citizens have been sacrificed, and from which all have suffered in so great a degree.

The measures now pursuing by our Corporation, may be by them supposed necessary—but whilst they have within themselves the full power to do every thing necessary for the welfare of the town, why should they apply to Congress? I am much averse to taking up their attention, when there is no necessity; and when that necessity does exist, I would not approach them by an apology for the trouble I gave them. Every other part of the United States, save ourselves, has a legislature to attend to its local interests—and I trust they will not refuse to pay a due deference to our reasonable requests.

I confess myself at a loss to judge what benefit can result from a reform of our representation, or what necessity there is, that our Mayor be our police officer. The office of Mayor has been, and doubtless still will be filled, as well without as with a salary; and as to the degrading idea of his acting as Chief Scavenger, as well as Chief Magistrate, I trust no one will seriously advocate it, until we see the office of Judge and Constable filled by the same person. The attention of the Mayor is generally too much occupied by his individual concerns, to pay the attention requisite to the interests of the town, and that of the removal of nuisances in particular. We find that the malady, from which we have just escaped, exists only in situations where animal and vegetable putrefaction has rendered the air fatal to those who are doomed to breathe it. These situations are generally the abode of persons whose habits of life do not admit them to pay attention to cleanliness of person or habitation. Those places where fish and other salted provisions are kept, are frequently in such state as to be prejudicial to the public health—cellars with stagnant water—others where oyster shells and decayed animal fat are deposited—these and a thousand other causes, require the individual attention of a very active and intelligent person for five months in the year at least. If then we would wish to prove, that keeping our town clean will prevent a return of the dreadful calamity, let us appoint an officer, with powers only limitted by a jury, whose care and duty it shall be to see that it is done, and let us pay him in such manner as to make it an object for some respectable character to fill the office. We have suffered much, both by loss of citizens and loss of money, and another such a trial may be more than our infant and thriving town can bear. From the indolence of some, and the cupidity of others, nuisances will always exist, if individuals are not kept to their duty by the strong hand of power.

R. P.

On Monday the *Amendment to the Constitution* respecting the election of a President and Vice-President was reported to the House of Representatives by the committee of enrolment, when the speaker signed it, and the House passed a resolution requesting the President of the United States to transmit it to the several states. The Clerk of the House carried the amendment, with this resolution, to the Senate for concurrence. The Vice President having signed the amendment, it was moved on the federal side of the Senate, that it should be sent to the President for his approbation. On this motion a debate ensued, which occupied the day. By the supporters of the motion, it was contended, that the amendment required the approbation of the President.

On the question being taken by Yeas and Nays, the following gentlemen voted in the affirmative: Messrs. Adams, Hillhouse, Olcott, Pickering, Plumer, Tracey, and White.—Mr. Dayton voted in the negative—The Nays were 23.

The Senate then concurred in the resolution of the House of Representatives.

On Tuesday the bill for the repeal of the BANKRUPT LAW was under discussion. A motion was made to postpone its further consideration to the next session, on which, after much debate, the question was taken by Yeas and Nays, and carried in the negative.—Yeas 13—Nays 17.—This, we presume, may be considered as an evidence of the probable success of the repealing bill in the Senate.

(Nat. Int.)

Mr. Venable is elected Senator of the United States for Virginia, in the room of col. Taylor, who has declined a re-election. *Ibid.*

AMERICAN CONSULATE.

Bourdeaux, October 9th, 1803.

Sir—I take the liberty to enclose you the translation of part of a letter from the Minister of Marine to the Minister of Finance, concerning the importation of colonial produce. This regulation has not yet been officially published, though handed to me by the director of the customs here, as a thing which will take place. By causing it to be inserted in one of the gazettes of your city for the information of our merchants, you will much oblige your obedient servant,

WILLIAM LEE.

To the Collector of the Port of Charleston.

(TRANSLATION)

Colonial Produce imported by Neutral Bottoms.

The events of the war causing an obstacle to the supply of our colonies and to their relations with the mother country, the government remedies this, by permitting this commerce to neutral nations, and to those in amity with us, under the following conditions announced in a letter of the Minister of Marine, to the Minister of Finance, under date of the 29th of last Messidor.

1 Colonial produce, loaded for neutral commerce, whether for the ports of France or foreign ones, shall pay on its leaving each colony, all the duties, whether of entry or consumption, imposed by the law of the first of last Floreal, on those imported into France in native bottoms.

2 There shall be delivered by the receiver general of each colony, to the captains who declare their intention of coming to France, a legalised certificate, expressing the payment of the duties, and enumerating the sorts, weight and quantities of the goods for which these duties have been paid. This certificate will procure the examination of the same duties at the ports of arrival; but for the purpose of preventing any abuse, it must be addressed to the Minister of Marine, in order to verify the signature.

With respect to the local duties of the island, another part of the same letter announces, that the magistrates of the colonies are authorised to lower or augment the quota, according to circumstances.—Thus, the supplement to be received of these local duties of exports for the goods shipped, shall be calculated at the rate, as the acquittances for the other part of the cargo.

The acquittance of the duties of the 8th Floreal, will also take place for the same goods loaded, and all quantities exceeding those mentioned in the certificate of payment of the receiver of the custom house of the colony, as they have not undergone anticipated payment of the duties.

If the excess is so considerable as to render suspected, their production as not being French, and to give room to believe some change has taken place in a foreign colony, the duty payable will then be that of tariff No. 2, as on produce of foreign colonies.

Extract of a letter dated Natchez, Nov. 24, 1803,

"Every preparation is making to take immediate possession of Louisiana, about 300 and fifty militia of this territory, with every effective soldier at Fort Adams, are in readiness to descend to Orleans, and only wait the arrival of General Wilkinson, who is not yet returned from the Mobile country—He is however expected daily—Should he not arrive soon, the other commissioner will descend without him. It is sincerely hoped no opposition will be made to our taking possession of Orleans, should there be, every individual in this territory, able to perform military duty, will descend immediately.

The troop of Dragoons and Natchez artillery are likely to turn out well."

Public Sale.

Will be added to Friday's Sales,

Six hogsheads

4th proof JAMAICA RUM,

on a credit:

And immediately afterwards, *for Cash*, the following

DRY GOODS.

Irish Linens, Platillas, Roans, Dimities, Cambric Muslins, Cloths, Cassimeres, Velvets, Swansdowns, cotton and worsted Stockings, Flannels, Bombazetts, &c. &c.

P. G. Marsteller.

Dec. 15.

FOR SALE,

Two acres of GROUND adjoining the Town of Alexandria, near the Powder House.

—ALSO—

One Hundred and Fifty ACRES in Prince George's County, *(Maryland,)* six miles from Alexandria, and seven from the City of Washington; about fifty acres cleared, and the remainder well timbered. There are on the premises a barn, and an orchard of good fruit. For particulars apply to

James R. M. Lowe,

In Alexandria.

November 8. co

Notice is hereby given,

To the Stockholders of the BANK OF ALEXANDRIA, that an Election will be held at the Court House in this Town, on the third Monday in January next, for the purpose of choosing nine Directors of said Bank for the ensuing year, agreeable to charter.

By order of the President and Directors.

GURDEN CHAPIN, *Cashier.*

December 15, eode

☞ The Printers of the Virginia Gazette, Richmond; Virgina Herald, Fredericksburg; & the Virgina Centinel, Winchester, are requested to insert the above till the day of election. ☜

TO LET,

A good three story BRICK HOUSE,

On Prince street, lately occupied by Mr. Lawrence, between the stores of Mr. Ramsey and Mr. Hodgson, possession will be immediately given—for terms apply to AARON HEWES, who lives four doors above, or to

JOHN HARPER, Sen'r

December 15. co

Fairfax Court House.

I wish to Rent, for one or a term of years, the House and premises at present occupied as a TAVERN at this place. The buildings are large and convenient, and others, if necessary, will be made to accommodate a good tenant. Perhaps no situation in the country promises greater advantages in the Public Line; it being now determined that the paved Turnpike Road is to pass this route. Any person qualified for the undertaking, and who wishes such a situation, will please to make application to the subscriber, near the Court House. A store house and land for cultivation, can also be had, if required.

Richard Ratcliff.

Dec. 15. d3w

WANTED TO HIRE,

FOR one year, twenty able bodied NEGRO MEN, to be employed on the Little River Turnpike Road. Good usage to, and punctual payment for their services, may be relied on. Any persons who have, and are disposed to Hire, will please give the earliest notice to the subscriber, who is duly authorised to contract for that number, on behalf of the President and Directors of the Little River Turnpike Company.

Richard Ratcliff.

Dec. 15 d3w

Just Received,

Muscatel and Bloom Raisins by the box,

Fresh Prunes, English Grapes by the jar or pound,

Olives just from Malaga,

English Walnuts and Figs,

Large Oranges, Limes and Lemons,

R. I. Apples by the barrel,

Do. Cheese, Potatoes, Cramberries,

Onions, and best dried Codfish for family use.

A. WILLIS.

Dec. 13. d

JUST RECEIVED,

First quality

Bloom and Muscatel Raisins by the box,

Prunes by the box,

Olives by the box,

Grapes by the jar or smaller quantity,

Sweet Oranges, and

A general assortment of Groceries, &c.

T. SIMMS.

Dec. 10. d

FOR SALE,

By the subscriber at his STORE, the corner of King and Fairfax streets,

British Canvass, No. 4, 5, 6, & 7, ticklenburghs, German osnaburghs, Hessian rolls brown holland, bedticking, diapers, damask and diaper table cloths, cambrick muslins, silk shawls, calicoes, cotton stockings, marseilles and silk waistcoating, broad cloths, cassimeres, and coarse hats in cases.

ALSO,

London particular Wine, in Pipes, and quarter casks, Port Wine in bottles, genuine French Brandy, Holland Gin, and Jamaica Spirit.

A few bags of good JUNIPER BERRIES.

All of which will be sold on moderate terms.

JAMES SANDERSON.

Nov. 23. 2aw3w

FOR SALE,

By the subscribers, at their store corner of Washington and Prince streets,

Jamaica, Antigua and N. E. Rum,

by the hhd. or barrel,

Molasses, brown and loaf Sugar, do.

Imperial, young hyson and hyson skin Teas,

Soal Leather, Salt of different kinds,

China by the box,

An assortment of India Muslins and German Linens,

Soap and Candles, James river Tobacco,

Spinning Cotton, Herrings and Shad,

Wrapping Paper,

An assortment of Cloths, Stuffs, Swansdowns, &c. suitable to the approaching season.

☞ They continue to purchase FLOUR as usual.

Denney and Powell.

Oct. 29. 6:1aw

☞ *Printing in all its variety executed at this office with neatness and dispatch.*

ELEGANT EDITION
OF
The HOLY BIBLE.

PROPOSALS
For Printing by Subscription, (in four handsome octavo volumes)
THE HOLY BIBLE,
CONTAINING
The Old and New Testaments.

CONDITIONS.

It shall be printed on a superfine wove paper, with an elegant new type.

The price to subscribers will be *Two Dollars* per vol. in boards, or *Two Dollars* and *Fifty Cents*, handsomely bound and lettered.

To those who subscribe for several copies, a discount will be made, proportioned to the number subscribed for.

THE advantage of having this invaluable Book printed on a large type, and, at the same time, in portable and convenient volumes, appears so evident, that the encouragement necessary to warrant an undertaking of such magnitude, is confidently expected; a portable volume would often be taken up, in a moment of leisure, when the size of a large, unwieldy folio, would operate as an apology for leaving it unopened, in this way, small portions of time would be profitably employed, which might otherwise be totally lost. In large families a Bible in volumes, affording an opportunity for several to read at once, may sometimes be peculiarly convenient: it seems superfluous to add much on this subject---suffice it to say, that no reasonable expence or pains shall be spared, to render this edition of the Holy Scriptures both correct and elegant.

The above work is in press, and will be finished about the end of the present year.

☞ Subscriptions received by R. and J. Gray, King street, where a specimen of the paper and printing may be seen.

To be Sold,

Pursuant to the last Will and Testament of Mann Page, deceased, on Monday the 2d day of January next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, at Mannsfield, his late residence,

All the personal Property belonging to his Estate:

Consisting of about One Hundred and Sixty
NEGROES,
together with all the stock of Horses, three Mules, Cattle, Sheep, Plantation Utensils, and about 1000 barrels of Corn. Amongst the Negroes are seven very valuable Carpenters, three excellent Blacksmiths, two Millers and some other tradesmen. The greater part, if not the whole, of this valuable property, will be sold on a credit of 12 months; the purchaser giving bond with approved security, to bear interest from the date, if not punctually paid. All sums under twenty dollars must be paid in money.

There is also to dispose of, at private sale, and on the foregoing terms, a number of
LOTS
in Hanover town, county of Hanover, including the Tobacco Warehouses at that place; a House and Lot in the town of Bath, or Berkley Springs, and 3000 acres of
TENNESSEE LANDS,
belonging to said estate.

☞ All persons having claims against said Estate, will please make them known as speedily as possible; and those indebted will, it is hoped, be forward in making payment to

Robert Patton,
Administrator with the Will annexed.

Fredericksburg, Dec. 1. d

WILLIAM HODGSON
OFFERS FOR SALE,
A consignment of well bought superfine and second
Broad Cloths & Kersimeres,
by the piece or package, at an advance to nett first cost and charges only.

He has also for sale, imported by the ship Ann, Bradford, from Liverpool,

Twenty cases English FELT HATS,
assorted prices.

Likewise—Negro Cottons, Halfthicks, Kerseys, Coatings, Baizes, and a bale of worsted Pantaloons.

A quantity of Liverpool and Cadiz coarse
SALT.

A few hogsheads Molasses—Nova Scotia
GRINDSTONES.

For Rent—The Dwelling House and Warehouse on Prince street, the latter occupied by himself, and well calculated for the dry goods' business: the former suitable for a genteel family.

The terms will be moderate and immediate possession given. d

JOSHUA RIDDLE
BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has just received a very complete
Assortment of Fall Goods,
consisting of best superfine, fine and coarse cloths, of every colour, kerseymeres, swansdowns, thicksetts, fancy cords, velvets, kerseys, halfthicks, plains and Kendal cottons, rose and striped blankets, flannels, baizes, coatings, napt frizes, scarlet cloaks, stockings, ticklenburgs, osnaburgs, Hessian rolls. Also, a variety of
FANCY GOODS,
the whole of which he offers at the most reduced prices, for ready payment, or on the usual credit to those whose punctuality may be relied on.

Nov. 1. d3t law

The Marine Insurance Association
continue to meet at their office every day from 12 till 2 o'clock.

Wm. Groverman, Broker.

Oct. 12. eo

JOHN TUCKER
Has for sale, at his warehouse, King street, near the wharf,

500 Spanish Hides,
35 hhds. green Coffee,
12 do. Muscovado Sugar,
35 bls. do. do.
1200 bushels allum Salt,
800 do. Liverpool fine do.
18 quarter casks Malaga Wine,
20 bls. Herrings,

And Groceries as usual,
which he will sell low for cash, or barter for flour.

Dec. 9. 1aw3w

WILLIAM LADD
Has imported in the latest ships from England and Ireland, an assortment of
Irish Linens and Woollen Goods,
suitable to the season.

Oct. 17.

STOUGHTON's
GENUINE BITTERS,
Faithfully prepared at the original warehouse London.

TO make any observations here, upon the superior quality of these Bitters, to any ever offered for sale, is needless; suffice it to say, that they have stood the test of approbation a great number of years.

Gentlemen, who prefer bitters, will find them an elegant and wholesome preparation; and now, for the first time, imported in quart bottles, as well as vials, which will reduce the price near one half.

☞ Country stores and taverns supplied by the dozen or groce, with a very large allowance in the price, or bartered for country produce, on application to Messrs. Robert and John Gray, booksellers, Alexandria.

Sold also, (Retail)

By Rapine, Conrad and Co. booksellers, Capitol Hill, Washington; John March, bookseller, George Town; Tildsley Graham, Norfolk, and A. Buck, Fredericksburg.

Nov. 15. 3m1aw

HENRY S. EARL
Respectfully informs the public that he has removed his merchandize to King street, next door to R. and W. P. Richardson, where he has for sale,

SUGAR in barrels,
Coffee in bags and bls.
Molasses, Teas of different kinds,
Soal Leather,
Tanners' Oil in bls.
Cyder by the barrel,
Salt of different kinds.

He will sell low,
a well improved HOUSE, with a Store in front, on the East side of Fairfax street, and nearly opposite to Ricketts and Newton's range of stores.

Application to be made as above, or to Jacob Hoffman.

Dec. 9. eo3t

JOHN G. LADD
Has for sale at his warehouse, Prince street wharf,

3000 bushels coarse Salt,
15 hhds W. India Rum,
30 pipes best Holland Gin,
150 bls. Beef and Pork,
A quantity of Soal Leather and Shoes of all sorts,
50 pieces of Russia Duck,
100 boxes mould and dipp'd tallow Candles,
50 do. Spermaceti do.
7 hhds. and 80 bls. Sugar,
10 do. Molasses,
2 tons of Cordage assorted,
2 cases bandanna Handkerchiefs,
7 bales India Cottons,
1 box Perfumery, 1 do. Fans,
A few Feather Beds with Pillows and Bolsters of the best Ticking,
An assortment of playing and blank Cards,
Bar Iron, Stone Lime refined,
Salt Petre, Ground Ginger, Pearl Ash,
Rice, Starch, Writing Paper, Glass, Hops,
Cotton Yarn assorted, &c. &c.

Nov. 1. d

THE CONSTABLES
Of Alexandria, are again requested to take up the runaway
Negro Girl Molly:
Who they secured in August last. As they may not recollect the description, though very remarkable, it is as follows. She is 13 or 14 years of age, and has lost the first joint of the fore finger of her right hand—had on an old oznaburg gown. She ranaway this morning without any charge being for some days before, laid against her, and without hat, shoes or stockings, while the family she belongs to, were rising. It is believed that she is connected with some evil disposed free negroes, and secreted by them. All persons are cautioned against harbouring this notorious runaway, as from her repeated wanton transgressions, the law in such case shall be rigidly enforced. Any person securing her, will be generously rewarded by the printer of this paper.

☞ A negro girl, and a woman, wanted to hire or purchase for a small family in Alexandria—apply as above. December 7.

Malaga Wine, Raisins, &c.
Just received, per the brig Celia, Capt. Bowen, from Malaga,

100 quarter casks Malaga Wine,
100 half qr. do.
20 qr. casks Mountain Wine of a superior quality,
50 baskets Almonds,
100 frails Figs,
150 quarter bls. Raisins,
200 boxes Muscatel do.
200 do. Bloom do.
15 boxes Lemons,

which will begin landing this day at our wharf.

J. and T. Vowell.

Who have also on Hand,
FOR SALE ON REASONABLE TERMS,
Jamaica Spirit entitled to drawback, Muscovado Sugar in tierces and bls. superior old Port Wine, do. Madeira do. Turks Island Salt, mould Candles, 40 bls. prime new Beef, Russia Duck, white Russia Sheeting, Drillings, Ravensduck, &c. &c.

Dec. 9. d

ROBERT T. HOOE and Co.
Have for Sale,
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
Coarse and fine Woolens,
Irish and German Linens,
Calicoes and Chintzes,
Liverpool China, white and coloured, in assorted crates,
Do. Stone Ware in crates, assorted,
Sacking, coarse Hats in boxes, assorted,
London Pewter, Scarlet Cardinals,
Pipes in boxes, Paints in kegs,
English Nails of all sizes.

An assortment of Russia Linens and Diapers—Hemp and Iron.

Nov. 4 eo

Benjamin Shreve, jun.
Has for sale at the corner of Prince and Union Streets,

9 bales India cottons
One case bandanna handkerchiefs,
China, Longee and Pulicat do.
30 pieces Black Satin,
2 cases fur hats,
Table and tea sets china,
Barrels East India Sugar,
Kegs raisins, dipped candles and soap,
Country gin, Malaga wine,
Red seal leather, and about 3 tons first quality Russia cordage, well assorted, which will be sold cheap.

Dec. 5. d

I have just received,
A SUPPLY OF FRESH TEAS,
And MUSCATEL RAISINS,
New Jersey Cheese of a superior quality, patent, mould and drop Shot, best FF English Gunpowder, Fig Blue and excellent Segars.

On Hand—A general Assortment of Spirituous Liquors, Wines and Groceries, warranted genuine.

William Ramsay.

Nov. 25. 1m eo

EDUCATION.
I shall open a NIGHT SCHOOL on Monday evening next, at my house next door to the Indian Queen on King street; where pupils committed to my care will be diligently instructed in
Reading, Writing & Arithmetic.
Those persons who are disposed to favour me with their patronage on the present occasion, will please to call as soon as possible, that I may have it in my power to make arrangements proper for the order of the school and improvement of the scholars.

John Mason.

N. B. MARIAN MASON continues to teach Reading, Writing and Needle work, and would BOARD three or four girls on moderate terms.

Nov. 5. eo

HOUSES TO LET.
THE subscriber having removed from Alexandria, is desirous of letting his TWO HOUSES in Water street, situated upon the north and south corners of Jefferson street. They are well suited to the accommodation of small families, have an uninterrupted and extensive view of Potomac, with well enclosed gardens and necessary out buildings attached.

A few unimproved lots under fence, adjoining the above for rent or sale.

For Particulars apply to Mr. D. W. Scott, nearly opposite the premises, or to R. I. Taylor, Esq King street.

T. HAMILTON.

Dec. 6. eo

Ten Dollars Reward.
RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 19th of July, a negro man named
MOSES:
he is a tall boney man, about 6 feet high, not very fleshy, has a remarkable scar across the middle of his nose, his hair long and strait for that of a Negro, though not tied. He has been several times seen skulking about Alexandria Any person who will deliver me the said Negro, or secure him and give me information thereof, shall receive the above reward.

AUG: J. SMITH.

Fairfax County, Aug. 3. eo

☞ *Cash given for clean nenli and cotton rags.*

For Sale, by
ROBERT & JOHN GRAY,
WHEATON's
GENUINE PATENT JAUNDICE
BITTERS,

A MEDICINE extremely useful when Jaundicy and Billious Complaints are so prevalent among the citizens of America and the West Indies. They are a useful and efficacious Medicine for curing Jaundicy and Billious disorders, and removing that sinking, faint, distressed feeling at the stomach, difficulty of breathing, loss of appetite, and sleepy, dull heaviness in the forepart of the day, weakness and trembling of the limbs, dizziness of the head, and yellowness of countenance, complaints so common to jaundiced and billious people.

Also removing constipation of the bowels, obstructions of urine, cholicy complaints, pukings and purgings, indigestion, sick head ache, rheumatic complaints, &c. (which arise from a collection of sour, billious matter in the stomach) and at length restoring the constitution to strength and vigor.

They are also found very useful to carry off worms, and cure ricketty children, and may be used with safety in all constitutions, ages and sexes.

The many cures that have been effected in New England, by the above medicine, (as may be seen in the bills) prevent the necessity of further recommendation.

LIKEWISE,
Wheaton's Patent Itch Ointment.
The only medicine in the world which will certainly cure the ITCH, without having in it any thing either dangerous or disagreeable; it being composed mostly of ingredients never before discovered or used in that disorder. One box cures a person, and there need be no washing after the use of it, as the skin is generally left cleaner and smoother after the use of it than before.

August 2. 2aw6m

THE Subscriber has received from Europe and for sale a large assortment of

HUGH SMITH
Has received by the Ann, the United States, and the Orion, from Liverpool,
A complete assortment of Queen's Ware,
and can now supply country merchants on the shortest notice. Has also received a number of well
ASSORTED CRATES,
in excellent condition.——Has for sale as usual
China and Glass Ware.

Likewise for sale, Pipes by the box, Crowley Steel, New Castle Grindstones.

Oct. 29. d6t eo

Notice.
An application will be made to the ensuing Assembly to incorporate a Company to form a Turnpike Road to Hay Market, from the most convenient point on the Turnpike Road now conducting from Alexandria by Centerville to Little River.

Fauquier, Nov. 28. (Dec. 1) 1t2aw2w.

NOTICE.
ALL persons having claims against the estate of Dr. *Archibald Morton*, are requested to bring them forward to the subscriber properly authenticated, and all such as are indebted to the said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to JOHN M'CLENACHAN.

Dec. 6. 4t

SECOND NOTICE.
In the Case of JAMES SMITH, *a Bankrupt.*
WHEREAS
a Commission of Bankruptcy, founded upon the act of Congress passed on the 4th day of April, 1800, entitled "An act to establish an uniform system of Bankruptcy throughout the United States," hath been awarded and issued forth against James Smith, of Dumfries, in the state of Virgina, Merchant, and he having been declared a Bankrupt—he is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners, in the said Commission named, or a major part of them, on Friday the 9th, and Saturday the 17th days of this present month, December, and Monday, the 9th day of January next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon on each day, at the Commissioner's Office, (the house of Benjamin Parke) in the town of Fredericksburg—and make a full disclosure of his estate and effects; when and where his creditors may attend to prove their debts; at the second meeting to chuse assignees; and at the last sitting, the said Bankrupt is required to finish his examination.

All persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or who have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same, but to whom the Commissioners shall direct. BENJAMIN PARKE,
Secretary to the Commissioners.

Commissioners Office, Fredericksburg, Dec. 1, 1803. } d

Fresh Kitchen Garden Seeds,
Grass seeds, &c. Fine double Dutch Hyacinths, Tulips, Anemonies, Ranunculus, Crocus, &c.
THEOPILUS HOLT.

Nursery Garden, near the Bridge, Eastern Branch.

N. B. An assortment of Garden seeds will be kept for sale at Richard Eno's, George-Town.

City of Washington, Nov. 15. 2aw3w

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